SELLING SILKS.

CROWDS HAVE COME TO SEE.

QUANTITY: diminising.

QUALITY: steadfast.

STYLE: all that's going.

PRICE: duly appreciated.

The Black-ground China Silks, an array of new patterns in them-top taste. The Pongees, a new lot of wash

material, at 49c; sells commonly for a The new trimmings: we have them all-every late pattern and style, and prices to suit.

It is a great sale.

L. S. AYRES & CO

A CCORDING to all tradition, Augustisthe melancholy month in trade. But the latest years have brought the golden age of retailing and the golden rays converging upon August have been focused into great advantage for the people. Result: great trade. We are directing special attention to the Japanese Summer Goods. The Screens, Portieres and Shades, so useful now, are just as useful every summer. and they will keep-moth and rust doth not corrupt them.

CASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE

The Largest House in the State.

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER.

ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 500.

Water Colors, Etchings, fine color prints and other kinds of new pictures, have already begun to arrive for fall trade. Visitors are always welcome to look over our cases of pictures, whether intending to buy

> THE H. LIEBER COMPANY. 33 South Meridian street.

NEW BOOKS.

Miller
THE PRICE OF A CORONET-By Pierce
Sales
IMPRESSIONS AND UPINIONS - By

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO., 9 and 11 West Washington Street.

NO CUT IN PRICES.

St. Louis Brewers Come Here with Beer Because There Is Enough Trade for All.

E. Hattensauer, general agent of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, of St. Louis, has been in the city for two or three days arranging for the establishment of a branch in this city which that company has long been looking upon as a fine distributing point. "We desire," said Mr. Hattensauer, "to extend our business to this State, and will begin in September. Meantime we shall build here, and within ninety days will have a complete plant worth \$20,000, consisting of an ice-house, bottling works, ware-rooms, stables and office."

Here the reporter was shown the deed for property just purchased, and upon which the buildings named are to be erected. The property is that long occupied by George F. Branham's coal-yard, and consists of twelve lots at the corner of East Ohio and Herman streets.

The reporter asked if this meant the opening of a beer war. "Ob," said Mr. Hattensaner, "you allude to that newspaper article. That was a very silly thing, and utterly without foundation. We shall have no fight with the local brewers. There is enough for all of us. The beer we make is for a fine trade, and is \$2 a barrel higher in price than theirs. We are not going into the business of cutting prices; you may be sure of that."

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Mr. McKee Rankin's new play, "Abraham Lincoln," which is exciting more interest and discussion than any other of this season's productions, will have its first stage presentation in Indianapolis the week of Sept. 7, an arrangement to this effect having been concluded yesterday.

The new comedy, "Incog," which Charles Dickson and his company will give at the Grand Friday and Saturday, is by Mrs. Pacheco, wife of California's ex-Governor. It is said to possess high merit. Seats are now on sale.

Belasco & DeMille's new play, "Lost Paradise," received its initial production in Chicago Monday night, and scored a de-Miss Susie Jackson, a well-known young lady of this city, will leave for New York

to go on the stage in a few days.

"A Soap Bubble" is doing well at the Park. There are fun and much music in it.

Bond of the Treasurer-Elect. County Treasurer-elect Backus has had his bond of \$800,000 approved by the County Commissioners, and also one for \$300,000 as city treasurer. The sureties are John J. Cooper, Hiram Miller, Sterling R. Holt, Bruce Carr, James Johnson, Jackson Landers, George K. Schofield, James I. Rooker, Harvey R. Matthews, John Landers, Isaac King, James L. Keach, John A. Christian, Pierre Gray, John T. McClelland, George H. McCoslin, Sample Loftin, Edward Hawkins, Samuel N. Brown, Christian Meyers, Franklin Landers, James H. Rice, L. P. Harlan, Leander A. Trusier, James N. Langtree, Henry J. Brown, Thomas Markey, E. C. Egan, Stephen Mattler, Charles E. Haugh, Charles Wagner, Robert S. Moore, Robert W. Long, D. C. Bryan, Michael J. Burns, James L. Thompson, Jacob Bos, O. R. Olsen.

Death of Henry W. Mendenhall.

The funeral of Henry W. Mendennall, for many years a resident of this city, took place at Richmond Monday. His death occurred at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Wiggins, in Richmond, Friday last. He held a government position at Washington, which he left seven years ago, and since that time he had been a confirmed invalid.

OFFICE desks at Wm. L. Elder's

THE REQUEST NOT GRANTED

Bankers Must Show Their Deposit Accounts to the Tax Commissioners.

Failing to Do So, They Will Be Punished for Contempt-They Decide, However, to Maintain Their Position-Railroad Values,

WOULD NOT GRANT IT. The Commissioners Insist on Inspecting the

Bank Deposit Accounts. The Tax Commissioners were in executive session almost all of yesterday, wrestling with the bank-deposit question. They appeared to be divided upon the matter of the petition of the Bankers' Association committee, and while they were arguing behind closed doors a score or more of bankers stood around awaiting the result of their deliberations. The forencon session was unproductive of result, and the commissioners resumed their executive session soon after 2 o'clock, the attendance of interested parties being increased meanwhile. An hour later they arrived at a conclusion, and word came out that the petition was overruled. At this the bankers scattered to prepare things for their meeting in the evening. They did not appear to be at all surprised at the board's decision, having been prepared for it by the attitude of the commissioners during the audience given the committee the previous afternoon. It was half an hour after word was received of the nature of the "verdict" when the doors were opened and the board sat in open session.

Now at this time the matter of the petition of John P. Frenzel, V. T. Malott and others representing themselves and certain other bankers of the State of Indiana, heretofore notified to appear and produce a list of the names of their depositors and the amounts to the credit of each depositor, and the amounts to the credit of each depositor and to answer such questions under oath in relation thereto as the board would require, and the board being advised in the premises, overrules said petition and directs and orders that each and tion and directs and orders that each and every one of said bankers who was served with notice is given ten days from the 19th of August, 1891, to-wit, until the 29th day of August, 1891, within which to produce to this board a full and complete statement of the names of their respective depositors and the amounts to the credit of each, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount and deposits in said banks on the 1st day of April, 1891, and to then and there give such evidence under oath as the hoard may require, touching the names of such depositors, and the amounts of such deposits, and, failing to do so on or before said 29th of August, 1891, to show cause why they should not be attached and punished by the board as for contempt.

Its formal action is embodied in the follow-

LAND ASSESSMENTS. At Commissioner Walker's suggestion the board decided to give any gentlemen present, who desired to talk on the matter of equalizing couty land assessments, five minutes each in which to make arguments tor such equalization. The first man to respond to the invitation was ex-Representative Frank Ader, of Putnam county. who said his county had always been assessed higher than others in its vicinity. The old appraisement was \$12,217,000, and \$20.13 per acre; the present one is \$13,838,810, and \$23.18 per acre. Mr. Ader held that either Putnam county was assessed too high, or the other counties in that vicinity too low. Personally, he thought the former was the case. He had, he said, no personal interest to serve in coming before the board and was simply there of his own volition. He called attention to five townships in the southern part of Putnam county which, though made up of very, poor land, were assessed at \$15.22 per acre, while Owen county land, just across the line, was re-turned at only \$10 an acre. Half of Put-nam county, he said, was poor land, and Commissioners Walker and Gwin, who had been down in that region looking up these equalization matters, seemed to share his views, the former remarking that while the county contained some exceedingly good land, it also had some correspondingly poor land; that its land ran, in fact, from 80 cents to \$80 an acre. When asked for an opinion as to the assessments of neighboring counties Mr. Ader thought Clay and Morgan were assessed too low. Putnam county, he remarked in conclusion, had been robbed for years in this matter of taxation and he urged the board to equalize the assessments, and either cut Put-nam's down or bring these of the others up to where they should be.

W. S. Christian, of Hamilton county, valuation there with that of other coun- Mr. Van Vorhis Renews His Efforts to Have ties adjoining. Hamilton, he said, was assessed at \$36.98 an acre, while Tip-ton's land was only \$27.81, Boone's \$27.38, Madison's \$34.42, Howard's \$28.07, Chnton's \$30.29, and Hancock's \$29.21. All these counties were similarly situated in the gas belt, and, therefore, Hamilton's valuation was either too high or the others too low. He thought a reduc-tion of 10 per cent. would be about right. Such a reduction would make the assessment of land and improvements about thirty-nine dollars an acre. Mention was made of the reduction of the Hobbs assessment, and Mr. Christian took occasion to say that the statement by Mr. Hoobs that he was taxed upon seventy thousand feet of lumber in Tipton county was not true. The Hamilton county man produced a copy of the return made by Mr. Hobbs in Tipton county and it shows that he gave in only 3,000 feet of manber, valued at \$300. Upon the latter's assertion of having been taxed in Tipton county upon the 70,000 feet, the board had relieved him of that assessment, so far as Hamilton was concerned, but the action was conditional upon the statement being borne out. As Commissioner Gwin remarked, there was a string to the action, and it will be pulled so as to get that lumber on the tax duplicate. Mr. Christian be-lieved that Mr. Hobbs had been appraised about correctly, but advised the commissioners to get his insurance policies, as he was probably insured for much more than he returned as taxable.

AGAIN PUT UP THE BARS. After Mr. Christian's five minutes had expired the board again excluded all outsiders and put up the bars. It continued in executive session until nearly 6 o'clock, its deliberations being graciously broken to hear the appeal of Asa C. Williams, president of the First National Bank Mount Vernon, and the petition of James Moffet, of Fountain county.
Mr. Williams returned his bank's property
and business at \$85,000, the local board
raised the assessment to \$97,000 and the
State board notified him that it contemplated still further increasing it to \$185,000, claiming that the evidence showed the bank should be taxed at the last-named figure. In accordance with the rule adopted, Mr. Williams was summoned to appear Aug. 27 and show cause why the increase should not be made. As he will be unable to be present at that date he came yesterday and made his plea against the contemplated action.

Mr. Moffet thought land in Fountain county appraised too high, and urged the board to make at least a 5-per-cent. reduction. The former appraisement was \$16.24 and the present one \$22.96. This latter figure was high when compared to the valuations in surrounding counties.
He said the local Board of Review strongly
contemplated making a 5-per-cent. reduction, but for some reason or other failed

The commissioners reached a conclusion in the case of George W. Applegate, president of the Bank of Corydon. They directed the auditor of Harrison county to add \$5,400 to Mr. Applegate's personal prop-

AN INVASION OF RIGHTS.

Bankers Take a Stand Against the Action of the Commissioners. The bankers of the State are thoroughly aroused regarding what they consider the hostile position taken by the State Tax Commissioners. Following the refusal of the commissioners to defer a demand for list of deposits and depositors until the question involved was settled by the Supreme Court, a meeting of bankers at A. C. Harris's law-office was called for last even-

hundred present. The bankers filled the rooms and stairway and stretched out over the sidewalk. It was then found necessary to get a hall, and the assembly-room of the Hendricks Club being secured, the bankers went to that place, accompanied by twenty or more attorneys. Among the latter from without the city were John H. Baker, of Goshen, representing ten banks, and J. D. Widaman, Warsaw; Hiram Brownlee, Marion; Emery B. Sellers, Monticello, and James Barrett, Fort Wayne, each representing several banks. The meeting was called to order by V. T. Malott, of Indianapolis, with W. E. Nivan, Thorntown, as secretary. The following resolutions were hundred present. The bankers filled the secretary. The fellowing resolutions were presented by John P. Frenzel, on behalf of the committee appointed to prepare them: Resolved, That it is the sense of the bankers of Indiana-

First—That our relations with our customers and depositors are private and confidential and of such a nature that we cannot disclose their affairs in any way or to any one except as required by a court in the trial of a cause for the ends of justice.

Second—That our books and papers are our own private property, which the Constitutions of the United States and of this State provide shall not be subject to search or seizure except on affidavit made and filed in a court particularly describing the book or paper to be seized; and that compulsory process threatened to produce such books and papers is contrary to the principles of our government. ples of our government.
Third—That as no affidavit has been filed and

Third—That as no affidavit has been filed sud as no case is pending before the Board of Tax Commissioners against any bank, banker or tax-payer of the State, the effect being made to compel us to produce our private papers under compulsion, is an invasion of our rights as free men which we ought, each and all, resist in every lawful manner until this threatened invasion of the law of liberty is met and judicially condemned by the courts of our country.

Fourth—That each of us will enter an appearance to-morrow, Aug. 19, before the Board of Tax Commissioners, in person or by attorney.

A. C. Harris, attorney for the Indianapolis banks, when asked to speak to the resolutions, said that he had something to do with drafting them. "This is not a political convention." he continued, "but one of business. When I was admitted to the bar I took an oath, in effect, that the council between myself and my client should be sacred. With such a meeting as this, nearly three hundred persons and the reporters, the proceeding cannot be secret. I am not a A. C. Harris, attorney for the Indianapothe proceeding cannot be secret. I am not a banker, nor the son of a banker, but I understand the relations with my banker are of such a nature that I do not expect him to tell what those relations are. That is the view entertained by bankers in regard to their relations with customers. It is only side in the State, and therefore ought to be one of common accord and unity of action. It is due to yourselves and to your depositors that you should not shirk or equivocate, but stand up as men and understand your rights and that you ought not to disclose the financial patrons. It will be right, and fair, and manly to have unity of action with which to go before the commissioners with respect to their summons. You can then state your position and abide by it."

W. A. Ketcham, attorney, followed Mr. Harris in a brief speech of like tenor. The

resolutions were then put to vote and car-ried without a dissenting voice. Following this a committee retired to formulate a plan of action. This committee was composed of C. S. Andrews, N. T. DePauw, D. Baker, A. F. Ramsey, Charles J. Doherty, V. T. Malott, John P. Erenzel Charles Standard Manager, A. F. Ramsey, Charles J. Doherty, V. T. Malott, John P. Frenzel, Charles Stewart, Hugh Dougherty, Thomas W. Woollen and attorneys Harris and Ketcham. After a brief absence the committee returned and presented the following, which was unanimously adopted: With a view of properly organizing for the purpose of contesting the demands of the State Board of Tax Commissioners, or the Board of Review of any county, your committee requests that it be authorized to employ proper counsel to represent them in any contest with the State Board of Tax Commissioners, or County Board of Review, or to co-operate with the attorney of any individual bank or banker, now engaged for the purpose of contesting any demand of the State board or any local board. Your committee further requests that it be authorized to promulgate a plan any local board. Your committee further requests that it be authorized to promulgate a plan of assessment to cover all expenses and invite every bank of the State to co-operate in this movement. Further, it is recommended that when this meeting adjourns it adjourn to meet at the State-house to-morrow (Wednesday), at

A telegram from E. S. Lacey, Controller of the United States Treasury, in answer to one sent him was read. It was addressed to Cashier Payne, of the Rushville National Bank, and was to the effect that the compulsory production of accounts and records should be resisted in the federal court. This was given as the opinion of the Solicitor of the Treasury in the absence of any court decision definitely settling the question. The meeting adjourned, after notice was given that all the attorneys present would at once go to the office of Mr. Harris and there hold a meeting and agree upon a course of action.

RAILROAD VALUES.

Them Equalized and Advanced. Last evening the State Tax Commission ers met informally to listen to the state-

ment of Van Vorbis and Spencer concerning certain questions relating to the taxation of railroad property. The views of these representatives of Marion county's interests were presented by F. J. Van Vorhis, and the statement was similar in substance to that submitted by his firm last year to the State Board of Equalization. Mr. Van Vorhis began by asserting that railroad property stands on exactly the same basis as that of any individual, and that it has not been assessed at anything like its true value, its appraisement being absurdly low, as compared with other taxable property. He referred to the difficulty of any board, in the limited time afforded by law. to properly investigate the subject, but expressed the hope that this commission would accomplish what boards in years past had failed to do. The tangible property of a railroad, he said, consisted of four classes—tracks, rolling stock, real estate and personal property. The law provides that the commission shall assess the first classes, and the local authorities the last

Marion county, Mr. Van Vorhis claimed, had never been given the full benefit of the statute's provision that the side-tracks, turn-outs, stations, depots, machine-shops and other buildings belonging to the road shall be taxed in the county, township, city or town where located. Heretofore the Board of Equalization has never given the counties the benefit of any land on which depot buildings are situated. In a certain way, said the attorney, the board has assessed to the counties the side-tracks and the land on which they are sitnated, but has not done it correctly. The statute gives no authority for putting all the siding along the line together and assessing it at one value per mile and then listing that value to each county in which there is side-track according to the length of such siding in that county. By this method land in Marion county worth from \$1,000 to \$20,000 an acre and occupied by side-track, second track and turnouts is assessed at the same value as land in other counties worth not over \$50 an acre. The commissioners were informed also by Mr. Van Vorhis that no attempt has been made by the Board of Equalization to give Marion county the benefit of the taxes to be derived from the very valuable real estate upon which depots and other buildings are situated. "Year after year." he continued. "we have heard objections made and difficulties suggested. There may be difficulties; there no doubt are in collecting the facts necessary. You may even find it impossible to make a valuation that you can feel certain is accurate, but you can approximate accuracy. When you have done so, and have made your estimates as nearly correct as you can, not to do injustice to any railroad corporation in the State, you will add millions of dollars to the taxable property of the State. Net earnings are very important in determining the value of railroad property as an entirety, but we have yet the first time to hear any railroad tax agent use them for any such purpose. Usually they are kept ont of sight. When there are no net earnings, or it can be made to spear that there are none, the fact will be brought forward as a basis of an argument for low appraisement, not only of franchises and privileges, but of tangible property. The law requires all property to be listed and assessed at its true value, and it has seemed to us that railroad property, in the aggregate, ought to be worth per mile, any sum on which it can be relied to pay continuously 6 per cent. per annum, net. It ought to be and is worth a sum equal to the value of its bonded indebted.

estimates, made up from reports contained in Poor's Manual, of the various roads in which Marien county is particularly interested. These figures were presented, he said, with a view of demonstrating that railroad proparty in this State has never been listed or assessed at anything like the proper amount. The estimates are similar to those submitted to the State Board of Equalization last year. "When you have made your valuation of railroad property." said Mr. Van Vorhis, in conclusion, "not only so that you are within the limits of justice to all the roads but within the bounds of generosity, the aggregate valuation of such property in Indiana will be over \$200,000,000, mstead of lees than \$70,000,000, and the valuation in Marien county instead of less than \$8,500. 000 will not be less than \$15,000,000. On a 6 per cent. earning basis, the true value of all railroad property in the United States in 1890 was about \$6,000,000,000. If it was appraised for taxation like it was in Indi-ana its listed valuation was only \$1,800,000,-000. On this valuation there was a net in-come of 20 per cent. in 1890."

THE MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN.

Republicans Did More than the Democrats Have or Will Do. "The old Republican Council," said Mr. saac Thalman yesterday, "is not an issue in this campaign, but nevertheless it has a record to be proud of. After practically rebuilding the City Hospital at an expense of \$75,000, building a market-house that cost \$31,000, building Tomlinson Hallatan expense of \$35,000 above the Tomlinson funds, after putting \$10,000 on Garneld Park, after keeping all the streets clean and in excellent repair, after putting in an average of \$40,000 per year in permanent street improvements, it left a floating debt of not quite \$52,000. Over half of this was due to a mistake of the Democratic county treasurer in making his estimate, a mistake which he acknowledged and blamed his book-keeper for. To meet this was left a tax duplicate bringing in \$627,000 per year, haif of which was due and then being paid in. The running expenses up to April would amount to say \$120,000, which, with the \$53,000 floating debt, would leave them \$172,000 to pay out when a case is pending in court that a banker can be called upon to produce books and papers. This meeting reaches, perhaps, the largest interest in Indiana. It reaches to every farm and to every fireto go on from the taxes, aside from the saloon and other licenses. It strikes me that we left them in very excellent shape. With city finances in this condition, with a reduction of over one-third in the cost of nighting the city, and with the saloon tax more than doubled, the Sullivan administration ought to have made a much better record than it has on street improvements, which are the only kind of permanent im-

> Sullivan Searching for Peace. The Democratic leaders have become

provements to which it has paid any atten-

badly frightened over the disaffection in the Fifteenth ward. Yesterday afternoon Mayor Sullivan was out hunting up the "kickers," or such of them as are known, and making a strenuous effort to bring them back into line. Various agents of the administration have been following these men almost day and night for a week past, with prayers, arguments and threats, all to no purpose. The course of the Sentinel and News in denouncing every wavering Democrat on the South Side as "hoodlums,"

"bums" and "toughs" seems to have clinched
the disaffection and the Sullivan henchmen could make no headway with the men
who had been thus insulted.

Therefore, the august Mayor Sullivan
himself condescended to get out among the
people to find out what could be done. It did not take long for him to learn that nothing could be done, at least by him. The first Democrat he approached buttoned up his coat to keep from freezing to death and cut short the interview. The Mayor had forgotten the name of the next one he met, and angered him by mistaking him for some other man. After a couple of hours of aimless effort the Mayor returned, weary and disgusted, and prayed for "Tom" Taggart to return from the northern wilderness.

Evidence as to Rascality. As the work of taking a preliminary poll by both parties proceeds, more evidence of the tricky nature of the Sullivan-Coy gerrymander and precinct ordinance comes to light. In Sullivan's own precinct, the fifty-third, of the Sixth ward, a precinct which he knows like a book, the poll shows 345 resident voters, or 145 more than allowed by the election law. The purpose of thus making the Republican precincts large, as heretofore explained, was to shut out as many Redublican votes as possible, as it requires considerable time to cast a vote under the Australian system.

Another Ticket Talked Of. A petition looking to a fourth city ticket is being circulated on the South Side. It comes from those who desire to affiliate with the People's, or Farmers' Alliance party. If two thousand signatures can be obtained the ticket will be nominated by a convention called for that purpose.

Fourteenth Ward Republicans. The new Republican club in the Fourteenth ward will hold its first public meeting next Thursday evening. Mr. Herod and others will address the meeting. Can Only Be Beaten by Blundering.

Lafayette Courier.

The Indianapolis Republicans have placed a splendid city ticket in the field, and it will be due to their own unpardonable blundering if it is defeated. "Billy" Herod, the candidate for Mayor, 18 a representative and highly respectable citizen. He has served the Republican party with zeal and efficiency in many campaigns, and he deserves to be rewarded as one of the faithful. Everybody calls him "Billy" because men love him, and it is a crying shame that potitice has become so degenerate that a gentleman of his character cannot accept a nomination for a pub-lic office without being misrepresented and blackguarded like a pirate by the opposi-

CULLINGS FROM THE COURTS.

Cases of Greater or Less Importance Dis-

posed Of by the Mayor. Michael Reinhart, who was arrested for assault and battery on his wife, was acquitted of that charge by Mayor Sullivan yesterday, but fined \$10 and costs for disturbing the peace. Benjamin Gill, charged with complicity in the assault on Con Driscoll, in West Indianapolis, Sunday, was committed to the grand jury in default of \$1,000 bond. John A. Galvin, arrested by Chief Splann for stealing one thousand cigars from his father, was committed in de-fault of \$500 bond.

Crossing Not Protected. Jona Davenport has brought suit in the Circuit Court against the Big Four Railroad Company for \$5,000 damages. He alleges he was injured by a locomotive while driving over the Noble-etreet crossing. He charges that the crossing was not protected, as the city ordinances require, by gates or watchmen.

Notes from the Dockets. The case of the Cleaveland Fence Company against the Indianapolis Fence Com-pany has, upon agreement, been reinstated by Judge Woods.

Julius Huguenard, of Fort Wayne, charged with violating the internal revenue law, has been bound over for appearance before the United States grand jury. Information was filed yesterday against William Peterson, who was not indicted

by the grand jury through failure to get all the evidence. Peterson is charged with indecent conduct. Charles Duglay and Fred Johnson, of Cherubusco, were each fined \$10 and costs in the federal court, yesterday, for violating the postoffice laws. Their offense consisted in sending obscene letters through

Phile W. Maston, receiver of the Lafaying. Although the rooms are spacious they of its stock."

bonded indebtedness and the market value ette car-works, on petition to Judge Woods, has received authority to pay a note for Mr. Van Vorhis then submitted detailed \$7,000 belonging to the First National Bank

of Ottawa, Ill. He was also given authority to construct 100 tank cars and to repair certain cars.

> The Court Record. SUPERIOR COURT. New Suits Filed.

Frederick Sirp vs. Henry Miller et al.; garnishment. Demand, \$275. Berkshire Life Insurance Company vs. Peter Routier et al.; note. Demand, \$488. Andrew Knannlien vs. Norma Knannlien;

divorce. Cruelty.

Indianapolis Brewing Company vs. Robert Duncan; notes. Demand, \$1,200.
German Mutual Insurance Company vs. Frederick C. B. Schendel et al.; foreclosure. Demand, \$750.

> CIRCUIT COURT. New Stats Filed.

John Davenport vs. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company; damages. Demand, \$5,000. Alex. C. Ayres, Executor vs. Joseph A. Church et al.; note and to set aside conveyance. Demand, \$3,000. Charles R. Kemphfer vs. Josepha Kemphfer; divorce. Infidelity.

CRIMINAL COURT. Hon, Millard F. Cox, Judge.

State vs. Harry Bennett; petit larceny. Taken under advisement.

Jumped Into the Canal. Mrs. Helen Buck, wife of J. S. Buck, confectioner at No. 182 West Michigan street. attempted snicide early yesterday morning by jumping into the canal. She was rescued by Samuel Dorsey and Andrew Allen. Despondency over the loss of a child is given by her husband as her incentive to self-destruction.

Came After the Surrender. Thomas Gates, of Hill City, Tenn., has written County Clerk Wilson for information concerning his brother Louis, who came to this county, from Tennessee, "two years after the surrender," married a "widow lady" and "was farming as a business." The clerk knows nothing of the missing

Overcome by Heat.

Lee Ray, a boiler-maker, employed at the Atlas engine-works, was overcome by heat yesterday afternoon and removed by Flanner & Buchanan's ambulance to his home. No. 856 West Washington street. His condition is not serious.

CALL AND SEE The "M. & D." Gas Range. Perfection in broiling, baking and reasting. Can show it in operation. Also, "M. & D." Wrought-steel Banges, for gas, coal or wood. "Gate City" Filters very cheap. "Quick Meal" Gas and Gasoline Stoves. New Process Gasoline Stoves. Wood and Slate Mantels. Fine tile-work and vestibules a specialty.

WM. H. BENNETT, 38 South Meridian street.

The House Scale Company. We are agents for the above-named company. and can furnish you with tea, counter, platform wagon, elevator or track scales; also, warehouse and other trucks. Have also the Champion wagon scale—three to six ton -a first-class cheap scale and warranted. If in need of a coffee or spice mill buy the Star. None so good. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE. 52 South Meridian street

For one week, commencing Saturday, Aug. 15, we will sell our entire stock of coffee spoons at great bargains. It will pay all persons to make a purchase of these coffee spoons during the week.

A large assortment at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.40, \$1.45 and \$1.50 each.

12E. Washington St. General agents Patek. Philippe & Co. and Vacheron & Constantine celebrated Swiss Watches.

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

Arc and Incandescence

For particulars address

THE BRUSH ELECTRIC CO. CLEVELAND. OHIO.

NEW YORK STORE

(Established in 1853.)

MR. MAN.

Leave this Advertisement Home with Your Wife.

There are items in it that will interest her.

The basement of our mammoth store is devoted almost exclusively to Housekeeping Goods.

Here are some prices that will please her:

Heavy Tin Wash-basins, 6c. Large size Dinner Buckets, 7c. No. 7 copper-bottom Wash-Boilers,

Triple-fold Clothes-Dryers, 55c. Hardwood Salt-Boxes. 5c. Extension Window-Screens, 19c. 7-hook hardwood Hat-Racks, 4c. Superior Steel Hatchets, 22c. Wash-Baskets, 55c. Market-Baskets, 31c. Lunch-Baskets, 15c.

Decorated Cups and Saucers. 1.75 a dozen. Lawn-Mowers-"The Ever Ready" -the best, \$3.25. All sizes. Ice-Cream Freezers-the best kind. 3-quart.....\$1.10 4-quart..... 1.35 6-quart 1.85

8-quart..... 2.50 PETTIS DRY GOODS Co.

GAS-BURNERS FREE OF COST.

If at any time artificial gas is desired for illuminating purposes this company will, upon application, attach meter and put on burners free of cost.

The Indianapolis Gas Company S. D. PRAY, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE

Liverpool and Loudon and Globe	844.887,060
Laneashire	8,029,851
Scottish Union and National	17,426,708
Lion	1,276,708
Caledonian	1,923,619
Californian	1,284,679
Fireman's Fund	2,630,389
Rochester German	* 815,395
German-American	5,599,893
Michigan Fire and Marine	841,713
Merchants' of Newark	1,600,349
New Hampshire	1,659,157

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